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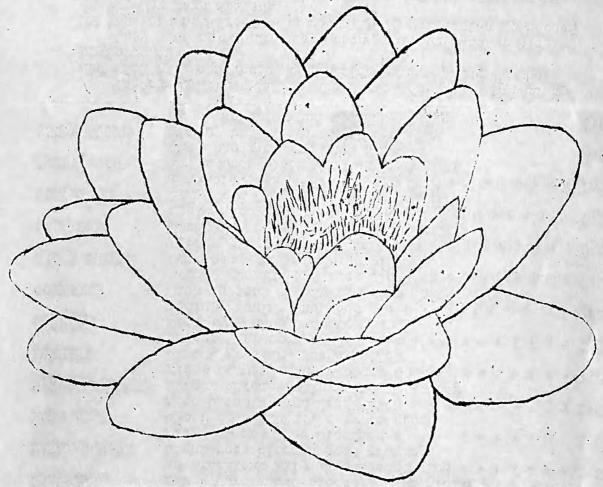
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U.S. Department of Agriculture

WATER LIES U.S. Departm



THE LILY POOL THAT IS WELL PLANTED AND PRODUCING BLOOMS WITH THE MOST WONDERFUL COLORS, IS AT ONCE, THE PLACE OF ATTRACTION IN THE FLOWER GARDEN.

WE WANT YUO TO SUCCEED WITH THE PLANTS WE SELL, AND HAVE GIVEN SEVERAL NOTES ON THE GROWING OF WATER LILIES AND PLANTS, WHICH WILL HELP YOU TO HAVE A BEAUTIFUL POOL.

PLEASE FEEL FREE TO WRITE US.

THESE PLANTS ARE FOR SALE AT

HOWELLS WATER GARDEN, R. F. D. #"2, SHELLMAN, GEORGIA.

HARDY WATER LILIES

1 11 FT 19 12 12

MARLIAC WHITE	Pure white blooms, strong growing,	
MODEL STATE AGENCY		1.00
EUGENIE DE LAND	Large deep rose pink blooms, strong and	
	easy to grow, free blooming	1,00
HELEN FOWLER	A nice rose pink with medium blooms,	
	easy growing prolific bloomer	1.00
AURORA	Blooms change from light red to dark red	
		1.00
YELLOW PYGMY	Small yellow blooms, grow in a large pot	
LEMIK POMINING		1.00
GLADSTONE	Large pure white blooms, heavy growing	
		1.50
MARLIAC ROSE	Light rose blooms, good growing	
		1.50
ROSE AREY	Clear rose blooms, easy to grow	5
		1,50
MARLIAC YELLOW	Bright chrome-yellow, free blooming	
		1.50
SUNRISE	Strong growing, large yellow	3/12
Name of the last o	blooms that open early	2.50
GONNERE	Beautiful double white blooms	4
And an area		2.50
COMMICHE	Rich apricot blooms that are changeable	-
		2.50
JAMES BRYDON	Cup shaped rosy orimson blooms	
	strong growing and medium size	2.50
GLORIOSA	Beautiful rose red blooms good size	
	medium growing and a good bloomer	2,50
CONQUEROR	Large red blooms, strong growing	
/	a vigorous lily that blooms free	2.50
ATTRACTION	Bright red blooms and easy to grow	- 00
Mag (DD orres to	free blooming and much admired	3.00
ESCARBOUCLE	A very bright vermilion red lily	
	free flowering and medium growing	3.00

The hardy lilies listed above are considered the best, and will give continuous bloom from early Spring to the beginning of Fall.

They need not be replaced each year, but winter nicely if ice does not freeze the roots, seme protection is needed in the Northern States.

Give these plants good size bexes and use good garden soil or rich loam, mix & pound of bone meal to each box.

Put the hardy roots well into the soil, the long roots, should lay horizontal, place graves or stones ever the roots, let the buds be above the soil.

About 8 inches of water above the boxes is best; but many of these lilies will grow in ponds at a depth of 24 inches.

All plants are tagged when shipped.

TROPICAL WATER LILIES.

AUGUST KOCH, Fragrant pure lilac blue blooms, easy to grow and a good blooming plant in any warm sunny pool
PANAMA PACIFIC, A nice rich purple blue and fragrant blooms, an excellant blooming plant and sure to please 2.25
Please note that blue water lilies can only be obtained in tropical plants, as there are no blue hardy lilies.
Tropical lilies are shipped as potted plants about June 1st. Plant these in good rich garden loam, do not make the boxes too small, they are strong growing, the boxes should be 20 to 24 inches square and about ten inches deep, made of good pine, let the water be about eight inches over the plant, let bud of the plant be just level with the soil, mix \frac{1}{2} pound of steamed bone meal with each box of soil when planting, plenty of sunshine is very necessary for success with tropical water lilies, they must have warm water.
EGYPTIAN SACRED AND AMERICAN LOTUS.
SACRED EGYPTIAN LOTUS, LARGE pink blooms, umbrella like leaves that stand high above water, fragrant
AMERICAN YELLOW LOTUS, Large yellow blooms, leaves that stand high, a native plant, that is easy to grow, Tubers 2.00
Plant lotus as dormant tubers about April 15th. in about 6 inch water, fertilize same as lilies, they prefer a clay soil. Place the tubers in rich clay soil horizontal, be careful in handling do not break the buds, give plenty of room, make the boxes as for lilies but larger. Unless well established lotus may fail to bloom the first year.
JAPANESE SNAIL, (Live bearing) are best for eating away the algea and keeping the pool clear, good sixe, 8 for
RAMSHORN SNAILS, these are about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across, lay eggs and are very prolific, excellent scavengers12 for
Water snails consume the algea that grows in and discolors the pool water, they should not be put in a new pool as they will have nothing to live on. When the pool sides and the leaves of the plants become slimy, the snails can live and thrive.

Place lime in the pool by wrapping a small cup full in paper and placing in a corner of the lily box or pool, cover with soil, in a large pool

place several of these, some days after placing punch the paper and allow some of the lime to float in the water. Lime placed in the pool this way will help keep the water from becoming acid, and the snails need lime for their shell.

AQUATIC AND BOG PLANTS

ANACHARIS	A green cluster under water, tiny white blooms
	good for the fish, good oxygenator, bunch
AZURE HYACINTH	Floating vine, rich blue blooms all Summer
ADDOM INADO	quick growing good blooming plant, each
ARROW HEADS	small white blooms, 6 for
SAGITTARIA	Tall strap leaves, small white blooms,
DAGIIIAMIA	good plant for the pool, and the fish, 6 for
VALISNERIA	Long narrow leaves, bottom runners,
ANDIONDICAL	good for the fish, grows easy, 6 for
PICKEREL RUSH	Bog plant, blue blooms on tall stems,
	quick growth, good bloomer, each
YELLOW IRIS	A showy has plant, tall iris leaves.
	yellow blooms on tall stems, each
BLUE IRIS	
	blue blooms on tall stems, each
RED IRIS	Beautiful tall growing iris, showy
	deep rust red flowers on tall stems, each
WATER POPPY	Small Planting Looms bottom minnans
	nice yellow blooms all Summer, 2 for
PARROTT FEATHER	Feathery green foliage on trailing stems
	quick and beautiful growth, bunch
BLUE STEM TARO	
	plants grow easy and quick, each
UMBRELLA PALM	Umbrella shaped slender leaves on stems
	easy to grow in bog or water, each
WATER CANNA	(Thalia) Canna like leaves two feet high
DETECTOR HERE I ON	blue blooms on tall stems, showy, each
PHIMROSE WILLOW	Narrow leaves on plants 2 to 3 feet tall
THE THIRD EXAMPLE TO A TO	bright yellew blooms all Summer, each
ELEPHANT EAR	(Calladium)Large green leaves on tall stems strong growing edge plant, wet soil, each
MILLFOIL	Feathery bottom growing moss
	excellent for fish spawning, bunch
ARUNDI.TECTA	A graceful growing hardy bamboo
ARUNDISTECTA	strong growing plant, damp soil or water, each 50¢
	paralle Bround, gone part or nation, account a a a accompanient
BUGLE PLANT	(Sarracenia) Catches flies and bugs, yellow blooms
	in early Spring, queer plant that is easy to grow,
	plant in damp soil 2 inches above water, in full 1.50
	Sunshine, strong plants each
BANANA PLANT	Large long green leaves, can be grown 10 feet
	high, may be Wintered in green-house, a showy
The State of the S	plant for the pool and flower yard. 2.00
	Plants 2 to 3 feet high, each

All above plants will grow in water 2 to 6 inches deep, except where indicated, and are a very attractive addition to the pool and flower yard.

HOWELLS WATER GARDEN, SHELLMAN, GEORGIA.

.. HOW TO BUILD A LILY POOL

Dig a form in the earth about twenty inches deep, slope the sides to 45 degrees, tamp smooth and hard. Make a cement plaster of one part cement, five sand and four parts small gravel. Give a thorough mixing while dry, add water to make a plaster just soft enough so about two inches thick can be plastered on the dirt form, have the top level.

Twelve hours after making fill with water, let soak four days, remove the water, refill and soak again four days, remove this water, refill and put in the plant boxes with good garden soil, also fish and plants.

A pool, size 6 by 10 feet, will require less than two sacks of cement if built in this way, and will give many years of service.

After the pool has been built sometime, it may be painted on the inside with black as halt paint, this paint must be put on the cement when fully dry, it helps to keep the pool walls free of algea.

If you live where the Winters are severe, just take out the fish, remove the water, fill and bank the pool with leaves or straw, cover with boards or some good cover for Winter, The lilies, if hardy, will not be damaged but will sleep through the Winter in good shape.

CULTURE NOTES FOR WATER LILIES

Place the lily pool in full sunshine, there will be more blooms, and the plants will grow better, water lilies and water plants are Summer growing and must have warm weather.

Do not use plant boxes that are too small, 20 to 24 inches square is right and about 10 inches deep, water lilies should have room for the roots to spread.

Plant hardy lilies in April, May, or in the Summer months. Plant tropical lilies anytime after June 1st.

Water lilies should be planted in rich garden soil, and after growth has started, put a little bone meal to the roots of each plant several times during Summer.

Settle the plants into the soil with the buds just out, top of soil should be about eight inches from surface of the water.

Cover the soil in the plant boxes with large gravel, so the fish cannot dig out the lily roots, and retard their growth.

Plenty of plants, some hardened plaster paris, and plenty of snails, will keep the pool clear. Run in some fresh water each week if convenient. Keep goldfish in the lily pool and no mosquitoes will be raised.

TERMS AND SHIPPING.

Please send cash, check, or money order for lilies and plants, no plants will be sent C. O. D.

Lilies and plants should be sent by express, packages are damp or wet.

All lilies and plants are shipped in damp moss, and usually arrive in good condition, place in water when received, do not let them get dry.

Order early, lilies and plants will be shipped at the best time for planting, or sooner if you desire.

WATER HYACINTH

FLOATING WATER HYACINTH IS ONE OF THE BEST PLANTS FOR THE POOL AND GIVES MORE BLOOM THAN ANY WATER PLANTS IF PROPERLY CARED FOR

THEY ARE SO EASY TO GROW: ONE DOZEN PLANTS IF FLOATED IN A WARM SUNNY PLACE IN THE POOL, DUSTED WITH A SMALL AMOUNT OF FERTILIZER, WILL PRODUCE A LOT OF BLOOM AND INCREASE THE NUMBER OF PLANTS.

Nothing is better for the fish in spawning, as the fine roots of water hyacinth suit the fish perfectly.

When the fish spawn and the eggs can be seen on the hyacinth roots, remove these plants to a shallow part of the pool and surround with screen so the large fish can not eat these eggs.

Goldfish eggs hatch in about four days in Summer, and the little fish need no feeding for several days.

Water hyacinth are best cultivated by giving them plenty of water for floating, and in a sunny place. Dust the plants once each week with fine ground bone meal, this will not hurt the fish, if weather is very dry and hot, spray the plants late in the evening several times each week.

Water hyacinth are very tender and can hardly be Wintered if there is much ice. Plants are not costly, so it is best to replace each season.

BE SURE TO PUT IN AT LEAST 25 GOOD HYACINTH PLANTS IN YOUR POOL EACH SEASON, SEE THEM BLOOM AND WATCH THE FISH THRIVE. THE FISH FIND THE SMALL TENDER ROOTS SO GOOD TO EAT THAT UNLESS THERE IS A GOOD NUMBER OF PLANTS THEY WILL STRIP THE ROOTS OF A SMALL NUMBER AND CAUSE THEM TO TURN YELLOW.

WE WILL SEND YOU CLEAN WELL ROOTED PLANTS, AND IN LOTS OF 25 WILL INCLUDE A PACKAGE OF BONE MEAL FOR FERTILIZING.

25 - NICE ROOTED HYACINTH PLANTS AND FERTILIZER

HOWELLS WATER GARDEN, SHELLMAN, GEORGIA.